
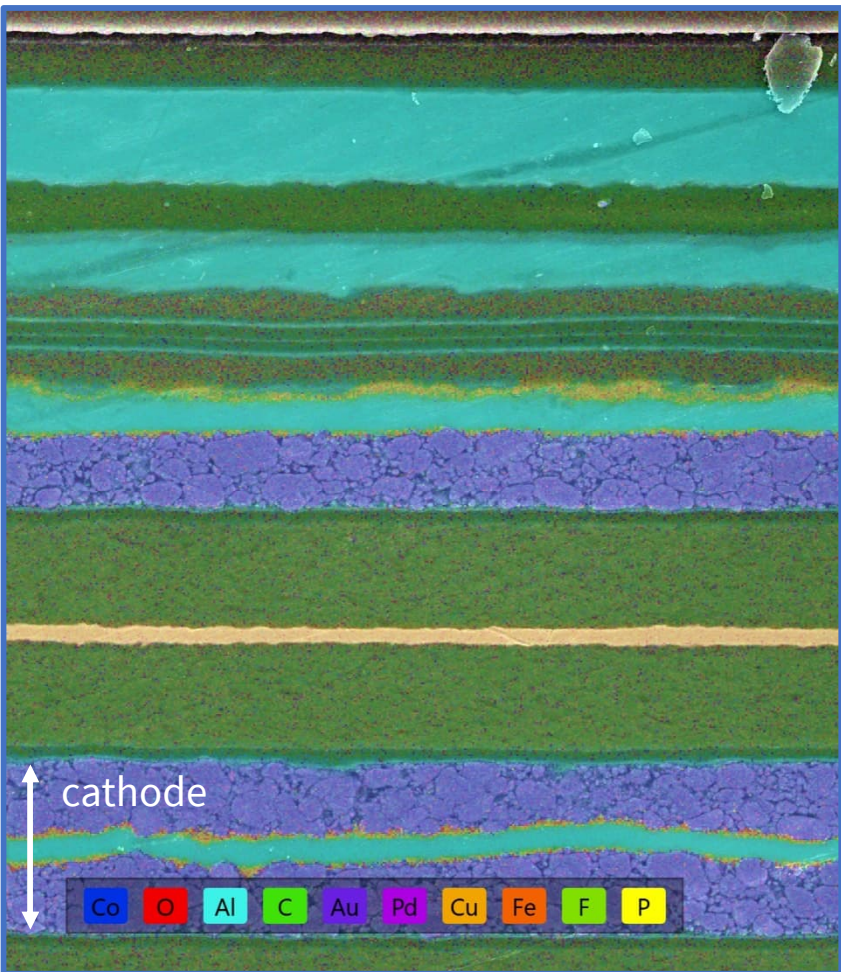


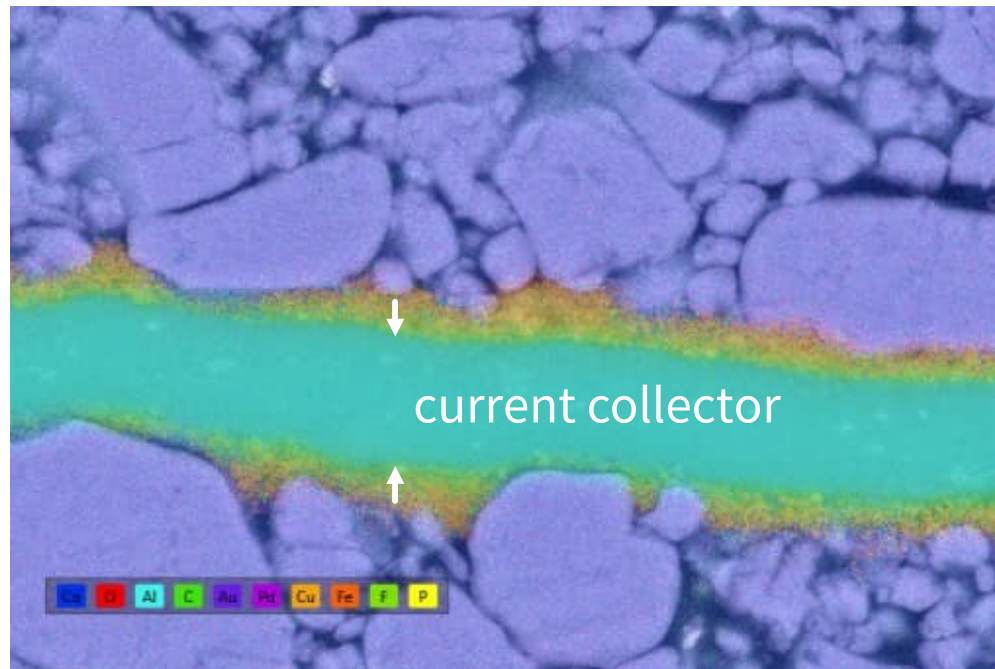
EXHIBIT P

Comparison of U.S. Patent No. 12,015,118 to the CA476588P-Q1 Battery Cell

| Claim 1 | CosMX CA476588P-Q1 Battery Cells |
|---------------------------|--|
| An electrode, comprising: | <p>The CA476588P-Q1 battery has an electrode.</p>   |

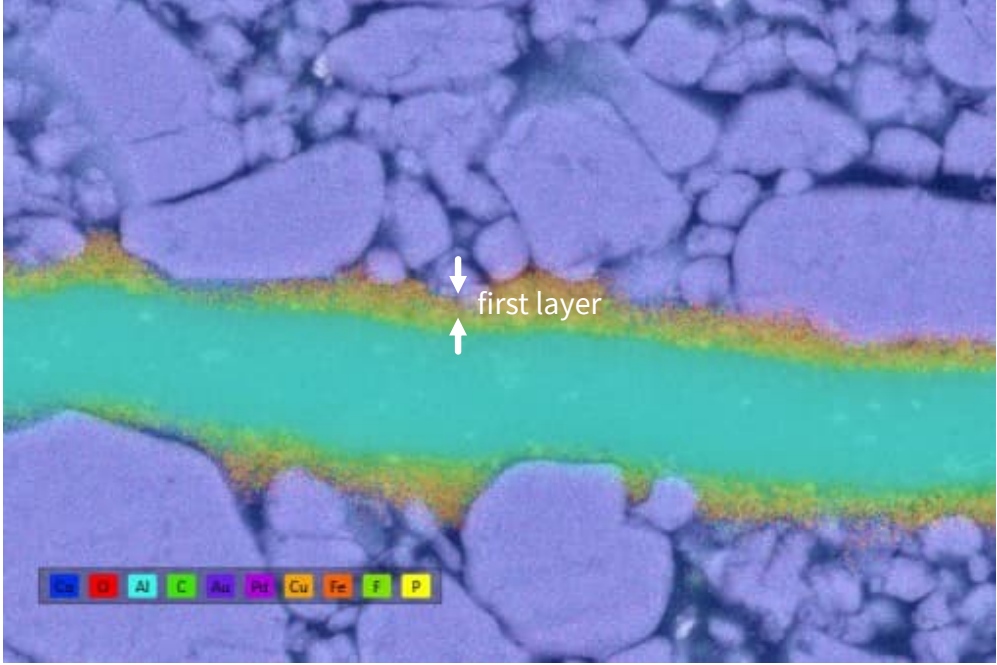
a current collector;

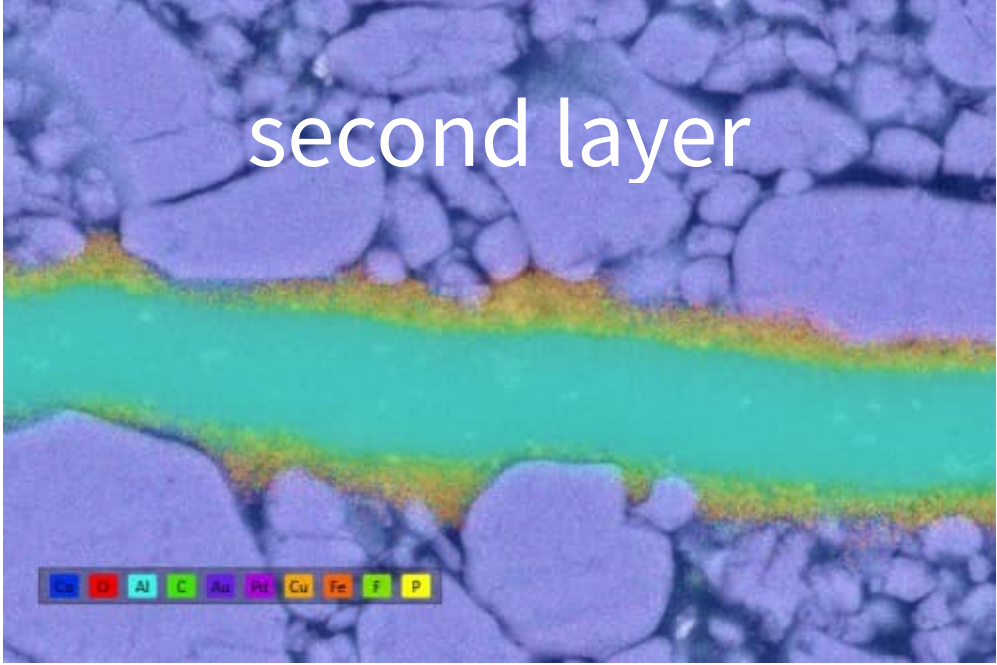
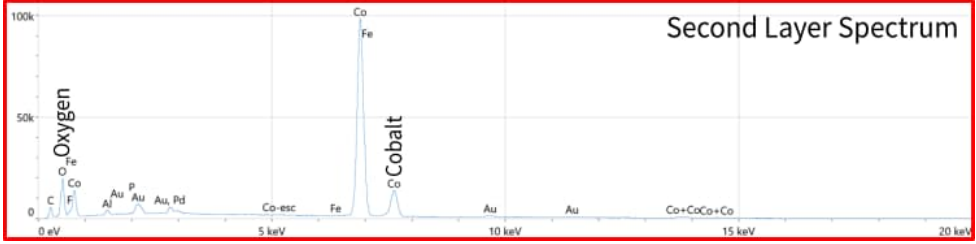
The electrode in the CA476588P-Q1 battery has a current collector.



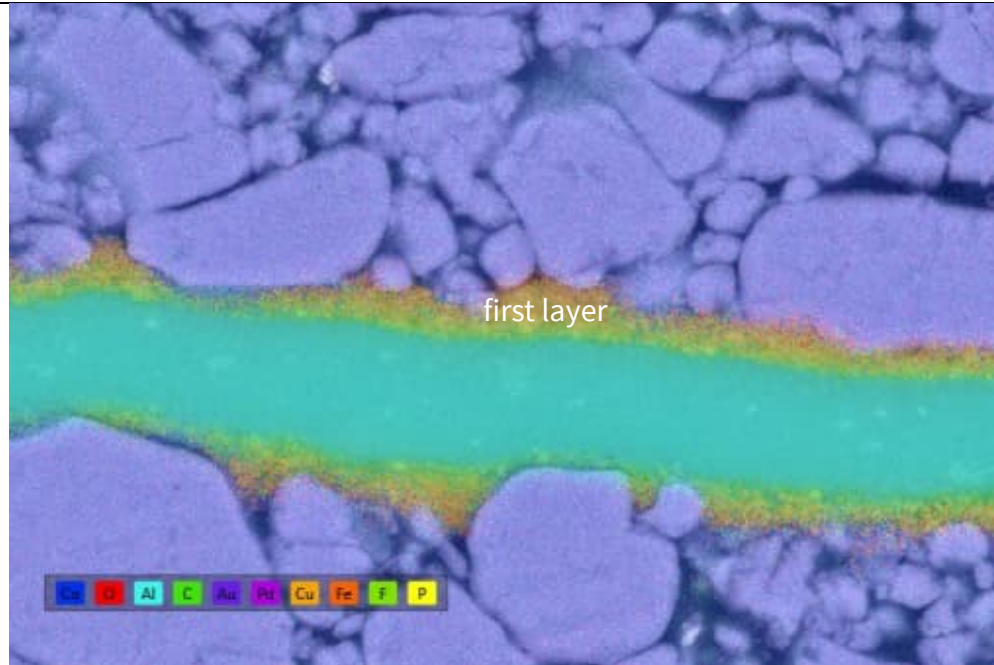
a first layer comprising a first material; and

The electrode in the CA476588P-Q1 battery has a first layer, comprising a first material.

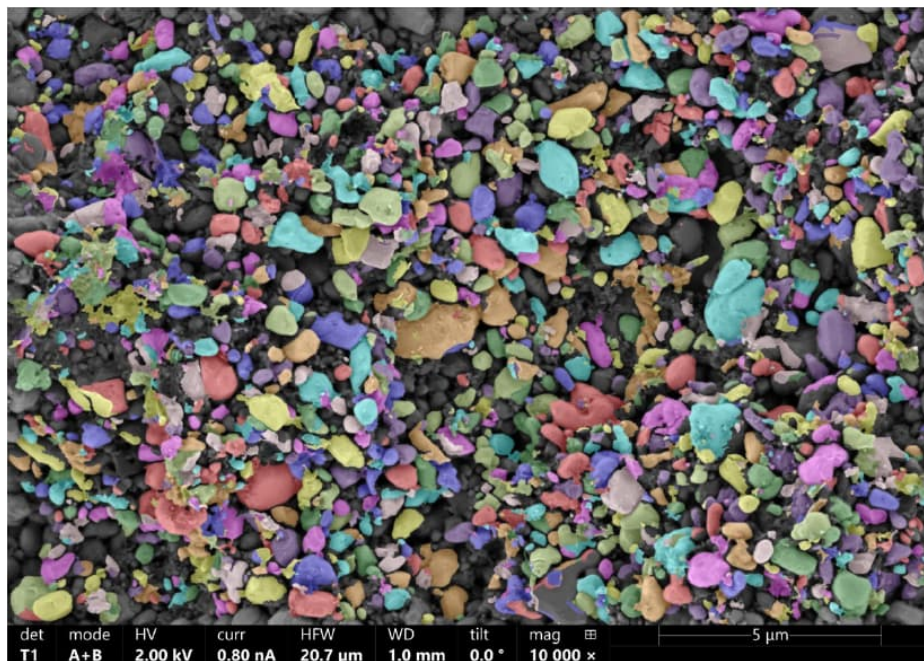
| | |
|--|---|
| |  <p>The figure consists of two parts. The top part is an EDS map showing a cross-section of a material. A central horizontal band is colored cyan, while the surrounding areas are purple. Two white arrows point to this cyan band, with the text "first layer" between them. Below the map is a color-coded legend for elements: Ca (blue), O (red), Al (green), C (cyan), Au (purple), Pt (magenta), Cu (orange), Fe (yellow), F (light green), and P (dark green). The bottom part is an EDS spectrum titled "First Layer Spectrum". The x-axis represents energy in keV, ranging from 0 to 20. The y-axis represents intensity, ranging from 0 to 400. The spectrum shows several peaks labeled with element symbols: C, O, Fe, Al, P, Fe, Co, and Fe. The peaks for Al and P are the most prominent, reaching an intensity of approximately 350. The peaks for Fe and Co are smaller, around 100-150 intensity.</p> |
| a second layer comprising a second material; | The electrode in the CA476588P-Q1 battery has a second layer, comprising a second material. |

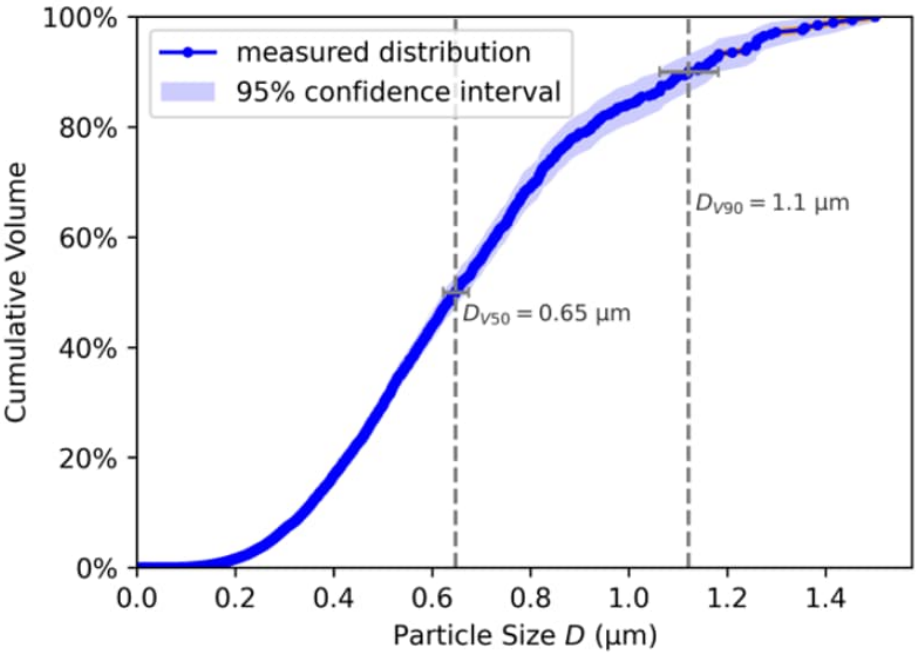
| | |
|---|--|
| |  <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; color: white;">second layer</p>  |
| <p>wherein the first layer is arranged between the current collector and the second layer, the first layer is formed on a surface of the current collector, and a particle size of 90% accumulative volume of the first material is</p> | <p>In the electrode in the CA476588P-Q1 battery, the first layer is arranged between the current collector and the second layer, the first layer is formed on a surface of the current collector.</p> |

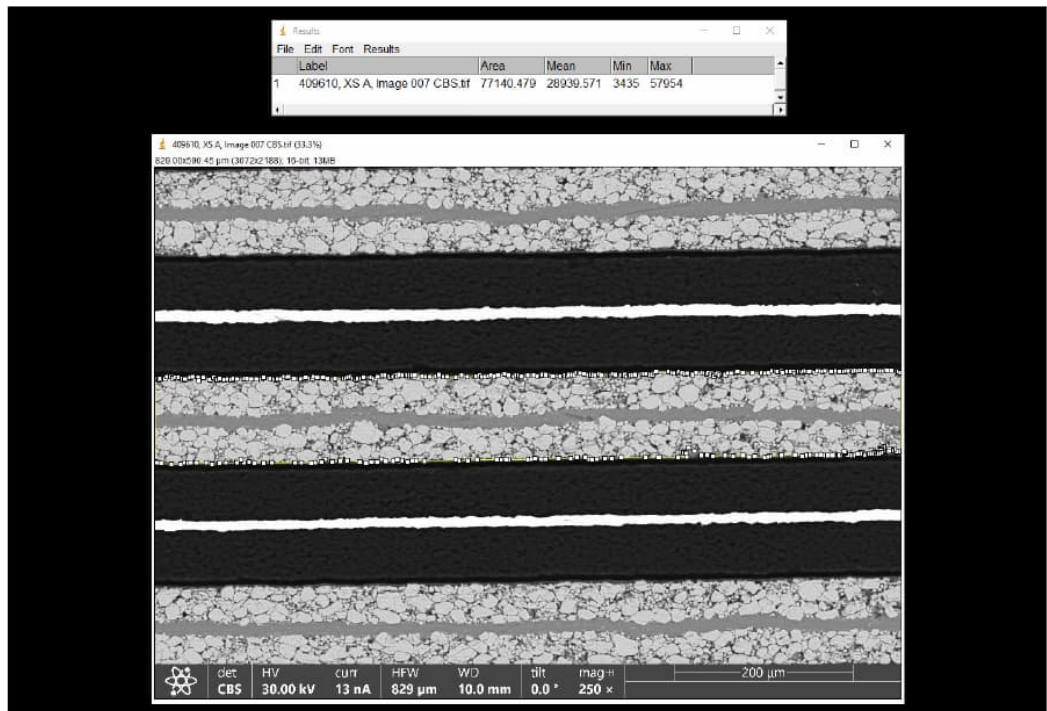
less than 40
 μm ;



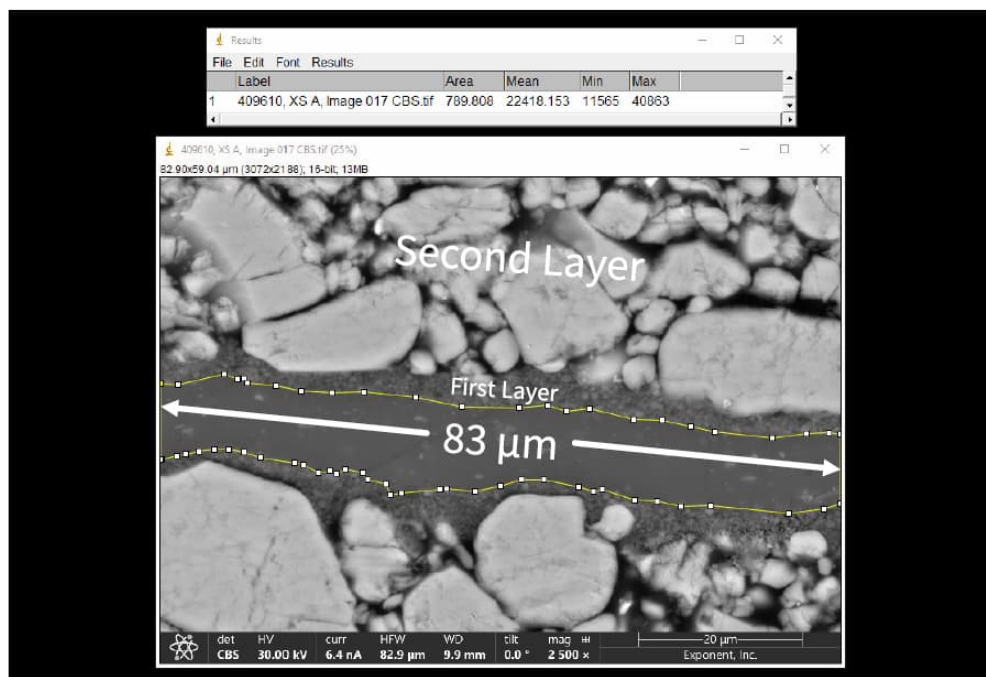
A particle size of 90% accumulative volume of the first material is less than 40 μm . For example, the scanning electron microscope image below shows the first layer with the second layer peeled away. Each particle in the first layer material is illustrated in a random color with a scale at the bottom right corner of 5 μm .



| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>Based on multiple images like the one above, the particle size at 90% cumulative volume (D_{V90}) was estimated to be $1.1\ \mu\text{m}$ (95% confidence interval of $1.06\text{--}1.18\ \mu\text{m}$) for the first material, as shown in the chart below.</p>  |
| <p>wherein a total compaction density of the first layer and the second layer is greater than $3.2\ \text{g/cc}$.</p> | <p>In the electrode in the CA476588P-Q1 battery, a total compaction density of the first layer and the second layer is greater than $3.2\ \text{g/cc}$.</p> <p>To arrive at the compaction density of the first and second layers, the mass of a portion of the first and second layers was divided by its volume.</p> <p>First, a layer thickness of the cathode structure was calculated by measuring the area of the second layer in the cross-sectional micrograph (bounded by the dotted lines) and dividing by the width. The thickness of the cathode structure was calculated to be about $93\ \mu\text{m}$ (e.g., area of $7.7 \times 10^4\ \mu\text{m}^2 \div 829\ \mu\text{m}$).</p> |



The thickness of the current collector in the cathode structure was calculated by measuring the area of the current collector in the cross-sectional micrograph and dividing by the width. The thickness of the current collector was calculated to be about 9.5 μm (e.g., area of 790 μm² ÷ 83 μm).



The total mass and area of a portion of the cathode structure was measured to be about 1.45 g and 40 cm², respectively.

Given the thickness of the current collector (9.5 μm) and its density (*e.g.*, Al at 2.70 g/cc), the mass of current collector was calculated to be about 0.10 g. Hence, the mass of the first layer and second layer portion of the cathode structure was calculated to be about 1.35 g.

After subtracting the thickness of the current collector (9.5 μm) from the cathode structure (93μm), the total thickness of both first and second layers on both sides of the current collector was calculated to be about 84 μm or 0.0084 cm.

The volume of the first and second layers was therefore calculated to be about 0.34 cc (40 cm² x 0.0084 cm).

From the mass and volume of the first and second layers, the total compaction density of the two layers was calculated to be about 4.0 g/cc (1.35 g ÷ 0.34 cc).

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